The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No 4343 | 第四千三百十二號 | 同治辛未年 十月廿八日 | HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 7TH OCTOBER, 1871. | 星期六 | 英十月七號 | 香港 | [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Arrivals.

Oct. 6, GLENGYLE, Brit. str., 1,670, McBean, London 10th August, Downs 11th, Malta 22nd, Port Said 27th, Suez 31st, Aden 7th September, and Singapore 28th, General.—GILMAN & Co.

Oct. 6, LIZZIE & ROSA, Brit. bk., 380, W. O'Hagan, San Francisco 23rd July, Flour.—RUSSELL & Co.

Oct. 6, SUWONADA, Amer. str., 1,302, Clark, Shanghai 3rd October, General.—AUG. HEARD & Co.

Departures.

Oct. 6, BEHAR, str., for Singapore, &c.
Oct. 6, GUSTAV, for Melbourne.
Oct. 6, GLANCE, for New York.
Oct. 6, AUDAX, for Keelung,
Oct. 6, DUC DE MALAKOFF, for Saigon.
Oct. 7, SUWONADA, str., for Canton.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 6TH OCTOBER.

Brema, for Bangkok.
Yot-ching, str., for Swatow.
Black Watch, for Rangoon.
Villa de Rivadavia, for Manila.
Alerta, for Takao.
Meta, for Amoy.

Passengers.

Per *Suwonada*, str., from Shanghai,—Mrs. J. A. Fonseca, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Seymour, Mr. C. Dunn, and 41 Chinese deck.
Per *Glengyle*, str., from London, &c.,—Mr. George and 2 Chinese.
Per *Lizzie & Rosa*, from San Francisco,—Mr. J. C. Chalmers.

Reports.

The American steamship *Suwonada* reports left Shanghai on October 3rd at 4.15 a.m.; on October 6th, at 4.30 p.m. arrived in Hongkong; experienced strong N.E. and N. winds with heavy sea throughout; passed the steamer *Acantha* off Gutzlaff, bound in; on October 5th, at 7.30 a.m., passed a steamer off Namoa Island, bound up.

The British bark *Lizzie & Rosa* reports left San Francisco on 23rd July, and to the Bashees, had very light N.E. trades; on the 24th September, experienced a strong N. wind, finally getting a breeze from the N.N.W.; on September 26th, spoke the Peruvian bark *Seraphin*, bound to Hongkong from Bangkok, 15 days out, wind N.N.E.; on the 2nd October, had a very heavy N.E. gale, and a heavy cross sea, lost several sails; wind continued strong, had to beat up two days before arrival in this port.

The British steamship *Glengyle* reports left London 10th August, the Downs on the 11th, Malta on the 22nd, Port Said on 27th, Suez on 31st, Aden on the 7th September, and Singapore on 28th September, and experienced fine weather till the South end of the Red Sea, when had a strong gale from the S.W., after which the weather continued fine till arrival in the China Sea, when the vessel ran into the tail end of a typhoon, wind from the West, a heavy high sea sweeping the decks, and washing away one of the boats, and filling cabin, also carried away staysails, and all loose things about the deck. The gale moderated on the 2nd October; and sea went down, lowest barometer 29.40, steered for this port, and arrived on the 6th, 55 days out.

Auction Sale To-day.

W. K. HUGHES.
Tea.

TENDERS for REPAIRS of North German Barque "*BALTIC*," will be received at the office of the Undersigned until TO-DAY, the 7th instant, at 4 P.M.
For particulars, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., *Agents.*
2d 1701 Hongkong, 6th October, 1871.

FOR SALE,
At 213, Queen's Road East.
2 LATHES, 3 Drilling MACHINES, 1 Plate Bending MACHINE. Can be seen erected and ready for use.
S. SPEECHLEY.
1m 1675 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1871.

MEATS.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Residents of Hongkong that he will supply Prime Joints of BEEF, VEAL, and MUTTON, on the most reasonable terms. Corned Rounds, Humps, and Tongues always on hand, and will be sent addressed by any of the coast steamers, freight free. Any persons requiring joints will please send their orders by first opportunity, addressed to
L. HUTCHINGS,
tf 1476 *Compradore, Swatow.*

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are prepared to SUPPLY STEAMERS with good CARDIFF COAL at $12 per Ton, delivered alongside.
TAN KEN SENG & BROS.
tf 1470 Saigon, August, 1871.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BOOKS ON BUDDHISM.

A CATENA of BUDDHIST SCRIPTURES, from the Chinese, by SAMUEL BEAL; price $5.
THE WHEEL OF THE LAW, Buddhism illustrated from Siamese Sources, by HENRY ALABASTER; price $4.50.
KUSA JATAKEYA, a Buddhistic Love Story, rendered into English Verse by THOMAS STEELE; price $2.

Copies of the above works, published by TRÜBNER & Co., London, may be had at the *Daily Press* Office.
1m 1629 Hongkong, 26th September, 1871.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.
He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

IT is hereby notified that the interest, and connexion of Messrs. LO WING CHOON and LO YU YOW, with the undersigned firm ceased from the 1st of May, 1871, and that the undersigned will not hold himself RESPONSIBLE for any debts, whatever contracted by the said LO WING CHOON and LO YU YOW of the TYE SENG HOE.
LO KEE SENG.
6m 1399 Singapore, 1st August, 1871.

HAWKINS'S HORSE REPOSITORY,
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.
HORSES received on LIVERY.
Horses BROKEN to Harness.
HORSES, PONIES, HARNESS and CARRIAGES, for Sale. *Also,*
Best quality of HAY, OATS, GRAM, BARLEY, and Indian CORN, for Sale.
HORSES and CARRIAGES for Hire.
PONIES do. do. do.
HORSE-SHOEING on the most improved principles, under his own superintendence.
T. E. HAWKINS,
(Late Farrier-Major, Bengal Horse Artillery).
N.B.—All Diseases of the Horse attended to.
tf 559 Hongkong, 11th August, 1871.

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—HON. R. ROWETT.
Deputy Chairman—T. PYKE, Esq.
E. R. Bellios, Esq. | Julius Monke, Esq.
A. Foost, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Wm. Lemann, Esq. | G. F. Weller, Esq.
H. Melchers, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 10621 Hongkong, 9th September, 1871.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON (Limited).

DIRECTORS.
GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD HONY.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LONDON.

The Capital of the German Bank of London, Limited, is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 Shares of £10 each: of which 60,000 Shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for, and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.
The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to Foreign banking business.
Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E.C., April, 1871 [6m 1070 June 24

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Local Insurance Offices are prepared to issue Policies, covering Merchandize by *first-class Steamers to London, via Suez Canal*, at the following rates of premium.

		with average	*f.p.a.*
From Canton	Tea,	2¼%	1¾%
" Macao	Silk,	2 %	1½%
" Hongkong	Other Merchandize,	2½%	1¾%

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents, Canton Insurance Office.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary, Union Insurance Society of Canton.

J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Agent, North China Insurance Company.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents, Yangtsze Insurance Association of Shanghai.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents, China Traders Insurance Company, Limited.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents, China and Japan Marine Insurance Company.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents, Chinese Insurance Company, Limited.
tf 872 Hongkong, 18th May, 1871.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN RATES ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced to Two per cent. per annum.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
tf 1097 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

THE "NOVA ESCOLA MACAENSE."

THE General MEETING of Subscribers to the above Institution has been adjourned to SUNDAY, the 8th proximo, at 1 P.M., at the Saloon of the "Dom Pedro V." Theatre. The attendance of subscribers is solicited.
VISCONDE DO CERCAL.
3w 1573 Macao, 13th September, 1871.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE TARIFF for the PHILIPPINES, of 1st July, 1871. A few copies of the above new Tariff for sale at the office of this paper. Price $1.00.
1m 1569 Hongkong, 14th September, 1871.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF CHINA.

IT is hereby notified that the Regular Annual Communication of the District Grand Lodge of China (postponed from the Spring of this year), will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, SHANGHAI, upon the EVENING OF FRIDAY, 20th October, at seven for eight o'clock precisely.
All Master Masons are cordially invited to be present.
By Command of the R. W. D. G. M.
CHARLES E. ENDICOTT,
D. G. Secretary.
tf 1574 Shanghai, 5th September, 1871.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE A HONGKONG.

DES Soumissions cachetées pour la Fourniture de la FARINE DE FROMENT à effectuer à Saigon, pendant l'année 1872-73, pour le service des Subsistances de la Marine, seront reçues au Consulat de France jusqu'au 15 Décembre 1871 à 4 P.M. Il sera donné communication du cahier des charges relatif à l'adjudication en la Chancellerie tous les jours de 1 à 2 heures.
Le Gérant du Consulat,
CHS. L. DE LA FOREST.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1871.

FRENCH CONSULATE, HONGKONG.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of WHEAT FLOUR, to be delivered at Saigon in the course of the year 1872-73 for the Commissariat of the Navy, will be received at the French Consulate up to 4 P.M. of the 15th December. Particulars as to the list of conditions on which the adjudication will be based, will be communicated at the Chancellor's Office, from 1 to 2 P.M. every day.
CH. L. DE LA FOREST,
Acting French Consul.
1662 Hongkong, 28th September, 1871.

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

Notices of Firms.

MR. THOMAS PICKERING DROWN is a partner in my business from this day, which will in future be conducted under the Style or Firm of E. VINCENT & Co.
E. VINCENT.
tf 1676 Swatow, 2nd October, 1871.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. J. DEFRIES in our firm ceased from this date.
E. ESTARICO & Co.
tf 1553 Hongkong, 1st September, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. SAML. WYLLYS POMEROY, JR., and Mr. JNO. M. FORBES, JR., have been admitted partners in our firm.
RUSSELL & Co.
3m 1213 China, July 1st, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM ABBOTT TURNBULL is authorised to sign our firm from this date.
BIRLEY, WORTHINGTON & Co.
tf 829 Shanghai, 1st May, 1871.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. J. A. KOCK in our firm, ceased on the 28th of July by mutual consent, and we shall carry on our business, as hitherto, under the same style.
J. SMITH & Co.
tf 1419 Chefoo, 6th August, 1871.

THE Undersigned, having this day entered into partnership as Merchants and Commission Agents, will conduct their business under the name and style of NORTON, LYALL & Co.
EDWARD NORTON,
ROBERT LYALL.
tf 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1871.

THE Undersigned have to-day established at this place a GENERAL COMMISSION and AGENCY BUSINESS, in connection with a Steam Rice-Mill, under the style and firm of
WINDSOR, REDLICH & Co.
DANIEL T. WINDSOR.
ALEXIS REDLICH.
Bangkok, Siam, 15th August, 1871. [3m 1388

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary
Hongkong, 5th April, 1871. [tf 385

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1870.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a List of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20 % of the nett profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1310 Hongkong, 1st August, 1871.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are required for the construction of a GRANITE DOCK at Kowloon,
Measuring 400 feet long.
80 " wide.
24 " deep.
Plans and Specifications may be seen on application to the undersigned,
W. B. SPRATT & Co.,
9, Praya East.
14d 1621 Hongkong, 25th September, 1871.

FOR SALE.

24 IN. Vertical TIMBER FRAME, Working 12 Saws at one time.
30in. Circular Saw BENCH.
24in. Circular Saw BENCH, with Self Acting Feed.
12in. Circular Saw BENCH.
Large Circular Cross Cut SAW.
Large Mortising MACHINE.
2 Foot Mortising MACHINES.
2 3in. Wood LATHES.
Planing MACHINE.
Centrifugal Planing MACHINE.
2 Tenoning MACHINES.
Large Moulding MACHINE.
Variety Moulding MACHINE.
Jig SAWS.
Scroll SAWS.
Treenail making MACHINE.
MACHINE for making VENETIANS.
For Sale, separately or together.
Also a large quantity of Leather BELTING, as good as new.
WILSON & SALWAY,
Architects and Civil Engineers.
7, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1871. [tf 1649

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR, ESQ., *Deceased.*

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late WM. B. KINNEAR, late of Foochow, deceased, are requested to send particulars thereof to the Undersigned, on or before the 1st October next, otherwise such claim will not be admitted. All persons indebted to, or holding funds or property of, the said WM. B. KINNEAR, are requested to communicate as soon as possible with the undersigned.
HENRY LOWCOCK,
Attorney for GEORGE THOMAS KINNEAR,
Sole Executor.
tf 1454 Hongkong, 26th August, 1871.

No. 125.
GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

REWARD OF 250 DOLLARS.

WHEREAS on Monday, the 28th instant, at about 7 P.M., a Robbery with Violence was committed upon Mr. GEORGE L. TOMLIN, First Clerk in the Surveyor-General's Department, near the junction of Caine Road and Arbuthnot Road. It is hereby notified, that a REWARD of $250 will be paid to any Person or Persons, who shall give such information to the Police as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty Parties.
The above Reward will be apportioned at the discretion of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in the event of such information being supplied by more than one Person.
A Free Pardon will be granted to any Person implicated in the crime, who may give such information, provided he be not the actual perpetrator thereof.
By Command,
J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 29th August, 1871. [tf 1471

BOARD and LODGING for a Single Gentleman, quite private; apply at No. 59, Wyndham Street.
tf 1520 Hongkong, 6th September, 1871.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH,
BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER,
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
70 F, Praya West,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 1681 HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 7th October, 1871, at noon,
At the Godowns of Messrs. SMITH, ARCHER & Co.,—
(On account of the concerned),
15 Packages BLACK TEA.
84 " GREEN "
99 Packages in all, ex "*Golden State*."
(All more or less Damaged by Sea Water).
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
W. K. HUGHES,
Auctioneer.
1692 Hongkong, 4th October, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 9th instant, at noon,
At the Godowns of Messrs. N. MODY & Co., Spring Gardens,—
(For account of concerned),
22 Bales Bombay COTTON, 4 Bales Bombay COTTON YARN, 13 bundles SHARKFINS, and 8 Chests ASSAFŒTIDA.
Ex "Annie Henderson."
And, immediately after,—
At the Godowns of D. NOWROJEE, Esq., Wanchai,
50 Bales BOMBAY COTTON.
39 Bags RICE.
Ex "Annie Henderson."
(All the above more or less damaged by Sea Water.)
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.
1707 Hongkong, 6th October, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

H. JURGENS & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 9th day of October, 1871, at their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road, at noon,—
CARPETS, RUGS, FLANNEL, TOWELS, DAMASKS, Children's SOCKS, Soft Felt HATS, TWEEDS, CLOTHS, CLOCKS, BUTTER, CHEESE, MILK, BRANDY, CHERRY CORDIAL, CUPS, TUMBLERS, BLANKETS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
1714 Hongkong, 7th October, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of Privately), on
FRIDAY,
the 20th October, 1871, at noon,—
The Steam Gun-boat
"*STAUNCH,*"
As she now lies at Anchor in the Harbour with Masts, Sails, Anchors, Chains, &c., &c., complete.
She is fitted with Penn's Patent (High pressure) Trunk Double Engines of 60 H.P. (nominal). Her Boilers are Tubular and in thorough good order and condition:—
Length over all.....112 feet.
Breadth.....19 "
Loading Draught.....7 "
Inventory can be seen, and further particulars obtained, on application to Messrs. NORTON, LYALL & Co.
TERMS OF SALE.—Half cash at time of sale, the balance on Transfer of Vessel. Expense of Transfer to be borne by the Purchaser. The Vessel, with all faults and errors of description, to be at Purchaser's *risk* on fall of the hammer.
CHAS. H. MORGAN,
Auctioneer.
1691 Hongkong, 4th October, 1871.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. L. FRICKEL & CO. TEMPORARY ENTRANCE
tf 1666] *ON THE PRAYA.* [Sept. 30

FOR SALE.

REAL Havana CIGARS.
Superior Manila and Cavite CIGARS, in boxes of 100 and 500.
Manila CHEROOTS.
Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1189 Hongkong, 13th July, 1871.

DENT & CO.'S ESTATE.

A FOURTH DIVIDEND of Two per cent. on all Claims against the above Estate admitted by the Trustees, will be paid at their Office, No. 7, Pedder's Hill, on the First Day of August next.
tf 1100 Hongkong, 27th June, 1871.

ALL the interest and responsibility of the undersigned in the firm of KWONG CHEONG, in Hongkong and Canton, ceased from this date by mutual consent. WONG TUNG SUA will carry on the business as hitherto, under the same style.
CHEONG QUAN HAING.
October 1st, 1871. [1m 1677

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821,
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.
Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 410 Hongkong, January, 1867.

FOR SALE, by private contract, the Three first-class GODOWNS situate on Inland lot No. 73, opposite the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. FLETCHER & Co.
For particulars, &c., apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 534 Hongkong, 29th March, 1871.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ROSE & Co. have temporarily REMOVED their Business Premises from the Corner of Pottinger and Wellington to that of D'Aguilar and Wellington Streets, opposite Club Chambers, the Premises formerly occupied by Mr. A. BOYES.
tf 1532 Hongkong, 7th September, 1871.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Successor to RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
Sold Agents for:
Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Eagle Safety Fuse. [1y 589 April 6

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

Intimations.

VICTORIA REGATTA CLUB.

THE Eighteenth Annual Regatta will take place on the 22nd and 23rd November next.
Gentlemen who are desirous of joining this Club are requested to send in their names to the undersigned.
H. J. H. TRIPP,
Hon. Secretary.
tf 1589 Hongkong, 18th September, 1871.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'S NEW GOODS,
ex recent arrivals,
via
CAPE and CANAL.

HATS.
Brass and Iron BEDSTEADS.
Sheathing FELT.
Boiler FELT.
Champagne TUMBLERS.
Office BOOKS.

Christy's HATS, NEWEST STYLES.

Pony HARNESS.
WAVERLEY and other COAL VASES.
QUOITS.
Cricketing MATERIEL.
Shadowless LAMPS.

Dawson's BOOTS.

India Rubber HOSE.
Copying Press INKSTANDS.

The NEWEST SHAPES in HATS.

Sheet RUBBER.
Fancy Door MATS.
BELLOWS.
Cartridge CASES.
WADDING.
Cartridge BELTS.
KINAHAN'S LL.
GLENLIVAT.

THE LATEST HATS.

Register STOVES.
MANTEL PIECES.
Billiard CUES.
Racquet BATS.
Courier BAGS.
Travelling BAGS.
Calendar PAPER WEIGHTS.
The Gladstone BAG.
CABINETS of GAMES.
Specimen GLASSES.
PENKNIVES.

GLOVES.

PENCIL LIGHTS, *a Novelty.*

Luncheon TRAYS.
Egg STEAMERS.

VERY FINEST CAVITE CIGARS.

Ox TONGUES, *Very Choice.*

REVOLVERS.

PIANOS, new and second hand.

Choice BURGUNDIES.
Sparkling MOSELLE.

HATS, FASHIONABLE.
14d Hongkong, 25th September, 1871.

FOR SALE, EX "NEW ARRIVALS."

AN INVOICE of first quality Hoth's RUSSIAN ROPE, consisting of:—
4 stranded ROPE, from 7½ inches downwards.
3 " " 3¾ " "
BOLT ROPE, " 5½ " "
RATTLINE-STUFF, HOUSE-LINE, MARLINE, HAMBROLINE, 2 and 3 YARN SPUNYARN.

Best English-made White LINES, viz.: Hand Lead LINES, Signal HALYARDS, LOG-LINES, Fishing LINES.

PUMP and Rigging LEATHER.

Copper TACKS, Copper Boat NAILS and BURRS.

India Rubber PACKING.

Canvas HOSE.

Brown Tarred SHEATHING FELT.

Peacock's Patent COMPOSITION.

SOFT SOAP, for Engine purposes.

Wire Tube BRUSHES, assorted sizes.
Paint BRUSHES, do.

White Brothers' best Portland CEMENT.

KEROSINE OIL.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1169 Hongkong, 10th July, 1871.

FOR SALE.

THE TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILROAD GUIDE for the route from San Francisco to the Eastern States. Price $1.00.
For Sale at the office of this paper.
8d 1696 Hongkong, 5th October, 1871.

SADDLERY.

AT COST PRICE.—A General ASSORTMENT from the BEST LONDON HOUSES.
Also,
Driving and Riding WHIPS.
BONNETT & Co.,
26, Queen's Road,
Hongkong.
3m 1680 Hongkong, October 2nd, 1871.

"*Japan Mail*" and "*Japan Weekly Mail.*"

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed agents for the two above-named newspapers, are prepared to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the same.
Terms of Subscription, payable in advance: *Japan Mail*, $15 per annum; *Japan Weekly Mail*, $24 per annum.
tf 122 Hongkong, 19th January, 1871.

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

Intimations.

CHINA SEA, SAIGON AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend for the half-year ending on the 30th June last, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, declared at the Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be payable on and after Monday next, the 18th instant, at the office of the Company, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents.
tf 1584 Hongkong, 15th September, 1871.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1870.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to hand to the undersigned, before the 31st October next, a List of their Contributions for the year ended 31st December, 1870, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for Contributors, may be ascertained. Should any Shareholders fail to make the returns above described, their Accounts will be made up, in conformity with the Books of the Company.
By order,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
85d 1349 Hongkong, 8th August, 1871.

INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that in accordance with the 36th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Third Call of Twelve Dollars and Fifty cents per share is payable on the 30*th June* current, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls paid *after that day.*
By Order,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN,
Secretary.
tf 986 Hongkong, 8th June, 1871.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000, IN 25,000 SHARES OF £20 EACH.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, £100,000.

THE Company combines, with all the usual advantages of other well-managed Marine Insurance Companies, distinctive features, which offer special inducements to Insurers. The Company's Articles of Association provide that Insurers shall have a Substantial Share in the profits of the business. Whenever the net profits in any year shall have sufficed to pay the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Capital, 25 per cent. of the surplus is to be distributed pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premiums.
The Undersigned, having been appointed agents in China for the above Company, are prepared to grant policies covering marine risks at current rates.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
3m 1567 Hongkong, 14th September, 1871.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.
Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.
GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong,
NORTON, LYALL & Co.
tf 1951 Nagasaki, Japan, October, 1870.

TO LET.

THE Two Commodious 8 Roomed HOUSES, known as 1 and 2, Westbourne Villas, and situated on the Caine Road, Stabling, Flower and Kitchen Gardens. Gas and Water laid on. Apply to
RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.
1251 Hongkong, 24th July, 1871.

TO LET.

FIVE Granite GODOWNS, situated at Praya East.
For particulars, apply to
TANG LOK, *of Yuen Cheong Shop,*
Queen's Road East, Hongkong.
1m 1637 Hongkong, 27th September, 1871.

TO LET.

A FEW large and well ventilated ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, situate in Hollywood Road. Apply to
HOTEL D'EUROPE.
1m 1585 Hongkong, 18th September, 1871.

TO LET,
With immediate possession.
THE Ground-floor of our PREMISES fronting Queen's Road.
SANDER & Co.
tf 1505 Hongkong, 5th September, 1871.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET,
With possession early in April.
THAT very desirable RESIDENCE, Glanseskin House, now in the occupation of the Hon. J. PAUNCEFOTE.
For particulars, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 434 Hongkong, 10th March, 1871.

TO BE LET.

THE commodious Offices and Godowns formerly in the occupation of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., situated on Marine Lot 11, and fronting the Praya. Possession can be had on 1st April next.
For particulars of rent, &c. Apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 76 Hongkong, 13th January, 1871.

TO LET.

THREE first-class two story GODOWNS, situate on Inland lot No. 73, opposite Fletcher & Co.'s old premises, at present in occupation of the Military.
Possession can be had early in February.
Apply to TURNER & Co.
tf 183 Hongkong, 30th January, 1871.

TO LET,
(*With possession on 1st January, 1871*).
THAT very desirable BUNGALOW, situate at *Pokfoolum*, and known as "BELMONT," at present in the occupation of J. MENKE, Esq. Bowling Alley, Coach House, 4-stalled Stable, &c., attached. Water laid on. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 2192 Hongkong, 17th December, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at Wanchi. Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 41 Hongkong, 9th January, 1871.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

Intimations.

EUREKA VARIETY TROUPE
Have arrived, and will appear
ON
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10TH,
AT
THE THEATRE LUSITANO.

IN addition to the old established Favorites MISS NELLIE HOSMER, MR. J. SMALL, and MR. A. SINGER, the Company has been strengthened by the engagement of MISS FANNY WISEMAN and MR. WILLIE SOUTH, of Australian, Calcutta, and Bombay Theatres.
Opening Peiece—
Comedy Drama,
"WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN!"
Glorious and New Burlesque of
PATIENT PENELOPE,
or,
THE RETURN OF ULYSSES.

The following Peices and Burlesques will be produced in rapid succession: "*My Wife's Out,*" "*Romance Under Difficulties,*" "*Bonnie Fish Wife,*" "*More Free than Welcome,*" "*Who speaks First,*" "*Swiss Swains,*" "*Kiss in the Dark,*"—Burlesques—"*Blue Beard,*" "*Fair Rosamond's Bower,*" "*Aladin,*" "*Villikins and his Dinah,*" "*Ill treated Trovatore,*" &c.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.—No smoking allowed in any part of the Theatre.
1713 Hongkong, 7th October, 1871.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"YESSO,"
will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1709 Hongkong, 7th October, 1871.

A. R. MARTY,
SUCCESSOR OF M. VISE & CO.,
92, *QUEEN'S ROAD.*

HAS received a large assortment of large and small Japanese Tea SETS, Toilette and Dinner SETS, Porcelaine and Lacquered VASES, of every size.
A very fine choice of Japanese IVORY and BRONZE, inlaid.
European GOODS.
14d 1710 Hongkong, 7th October, 1871.

CANTON RACES.

THE above will take place at Honam, on THURSDAY, the 14th, and FRIDAY the 15th December, 1871.
WESTON GIBSON,
Clerk of the Course.
1m 1712 Canton, 6th October, 1871.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General MEETING of Shareholders of the Canton Insurance Office, will be held at the Office of the undersigned, in the Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th October, 1871, at 3 P.M.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office.
20d 1702 Hongkong, 5th October, 1871.

NOTICE.

FIRST-CLASS HORSES and CARRIAGES on Hire, for Wedding Parties, at HAWKINS' HORSE REPOSITORY,
Rear of Murray Barracks.
7d 1706 Hongkong, 6th October, 1871.

WANTED.

A SITUATION in a Mercantile Office or Bank at any of the Ports of China, Shanghai or Yokohama preferable, by one who has great experience as a Book-keeper; writes a good hand, and can undertake corresponding on business matters.
Apply to E. V. C., care of the Editor of the *Daily Press.*
tf 1708 Hongkong, 6th October, 1871.

LOST.

IN Queen's Road, between Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co's Store and Hongkong Hotel, a bunch of KEYS. If returned to the owner, whose name is engraved on the ring, a reward will be given, if necessary.
2d 1703 Hongkong, 6th October, 1871.

WANTED.

BY a Young German, a situation as Book-keeper, assistant Book-keeper, or Clerk, in a Mercantile Office in Hongkong, or any other Port on the Coast of China. Address C. M., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1678 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1871.

NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS against the French barque "*NAN

Docks.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,

Has 236 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN or STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a WITHEWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE, DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES, A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

J. S. LAMONT,
Superintendent.

The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from Messrs. NORTON, LYALL & Co., Hongkong. Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

tf 876 May3

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1870. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Friday morning at 10.07, and the last messengers left the office at 10.25.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 7TH, 1871.

IT is a very peculiar and a very unfortunate fact, that the most flagrant abuses in far-off parts of the earth take a very long time in attracting public attention at home, but that when they do receive notice, not only is the abuse condemned but also the thing abused. Every one must have noticed this in connection with the subject of coolie-emigration. It was long enough before the really objectionable practices of most of those engaged in this trade were commented upon at home, but since the occurrence of a few more tragedies than usual in connection with it, the English and American press have tried to make up for their previous silence by saying a great deal too much. Scarcely too much could be said with the view of doing away with the horrors of the traffic, but when the cry is to abolish the trade altogether, however just, however well-regulated be the system on which it may be carried on, then certainly too much is said. Then we simply close an important trade for the insufficient reason that in some instances the trade has carried with it very shocking occurrences. As an instance of the effects resulting from the sweeping and unfair comments of the public press on this question, and in order to show how the public are often led into the error of condemning a praiseworthy object, because some newspapers place that object on the same footing with one that may justly be condemned, we give publicity to the following matter, which has been brought to our notice.

Some five or six months ago a gentleman arrived in this Colony from the United States, with introductions to some of the most respectable Merchants and Bankers in Hongkong, vouching for his high character and integrity. The object of his visit was to inaugurate a system of assisted free emigration of Chinese farm labourers to the United States. The first step he took was to issue hand bills and advertise in the Chinese language, giving a description of his country, its climate, soil and productions, and of the wages and other advantages the labourer could gain by emigrating thereto. He then called on the COLONIAL-SECRETARY, gave him an account of what he had done, and requested to be informed if there would be any objection on the part of the Colonial Government to his sending emigrants from this port. A written application was asked and made, and after waiting some weeks for a reply, he called again on the COLONIAL-SECRETARY, and was answered verbally that the Colonial Government would not oppose emigration of the Chinese, provided they were not under labour contracts. After procuring all the information that it was in his power to obtain on the enterprise he had in hand, the gentleman in question was forced to the conclusion that he would not be able to accomplish his object unless he employed native brokers to assist him. Being apprised of the unscrupulousness of the brokers in their dealings with their own countrymen, he bound them in heavy penalties not to present to him any man for emigration whom they had not first made acquainted with all the terms and conditions of a labour contract that would be offered to them on their arrival in the United States, as well as with the climate and productions of the country to which they were going, and the kind of labour they would be required to perform. Two of these brokers entered into an agreement to procure from the districts of Wai Chow, Kwi Shin and Pak Low four hundred and thirty men, who should be free, able, and willing to emigrate, and should be placed on the California steamer to sail on the 12th of August. None of these men were to have resided at any time in Canton, Macao or Hongkong, or to have ever been in barracoons at Macao, or on a Coolie ship. These brokers presented about 350 men, all of whom they pretended were from the districts named in their contract. Passage tickets were given to them, and about 300 examined and passed as free emigrants by the HARBOUR-MASTER, and sent on board the steamer, where they remained one night. At about half-past seven the next morning, as our readers may probably recollect, one hundred of them made a disturbance and went on shore. The number remaining on board, being less than 200, were not only willing, but were anxious, to go, even without the advance of five dollars that had been promised to them, but as the brokers had failed to get the number agreed upon, the engager of the coolies was obliged to have the 200 sent on shore.

A few days after the steamer left Port, this gentleman was notified by the U. S. Consul that a complaint had been made by the REGISTRAR-GENERAL to H. E. the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, that he was attempting to evade the Emigration Laws of the Colony. So far as the fact has been ascertained, the evidence on which this grave charge was based, consisted of statements made by certain Chinese interested in preventing the enterprise unless employed and paid by the gentleman to procure the emigrants. These statements were made partly by word of mouth, and partly in the form of the very sensational report from the "Chinese Hospital Board," given further on. So strong is his belief that false statements to his disadvantage have been made by those who proposed to procure emigrants for him, and refused because they could not give satisfactory security, that he refers the Hon. REGISTRAR-GENERAL to Mr. VON STOCKHAUSEN, Manager of the Hongkong Hotel, who will testify to the fact that one of the Chinese employés in the REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S Office proposed to procure all the emigrants wanted and place them on board the steamer at fourteen dollars per head, and to give security in the sum of eight thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his agreement; and that the contract would have been made with him, but for the fact that the party whom he offered as security for the eight thousand dollars, was certified to Mr. FRANCIS, his solicitor, by the proper officer in the REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S Office, as holding property valued at only $800, on which was a mortgage of $500.

Further representations being made to the REGISTRAR-GENERAL, that officer sent in a second report to His Excellency the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, who preferred a second charge against the gentleman to his Consul, of having broken, or attempted to break, or evade the Emigration Laws of this Colony, and another was issued to the HARBOUR MASTER not to pass any men for emigration in whom the gentleman referred to had any interest.

These facts are given upon the authority of the gentleman concerned in the matter, and we do not hesitate to make them public having every assurance of the respectability and of our informant, which is fully testified to by the persons to whom he comes accredited, and as will be seen, are verified by the more important documents connected with them. It must be confessed that the scheme which has been so unfortunately illustrated is the least objectionable that could be acted upon. Even if a labour contract had been entered into with the emigrants, they could not in the United States have been kept to it against their will. Ever since the close of the late Civil War, the most stringent laws have been made by Congress against holding any man to service; and for many years past it has been a fundamental rule in America that no man can be imprisoned except for crime; so that as the labourers generally have no money, there is absolutely no means of forcing them to carry out labour contracts except by making the agreement acceptable to them. On the other hand, they have the great advantage of having a lien for money due to them upon the property of their employers. The home papers in speaking about the action of the United States in regard to coolies, have simply mistaken the general laws for laws specially applicable to Chinese coolies.

We do not desire to enter upon any fine discussion as to whether the action of the Government was strictly legal or not. On this subject at all events there is good professional opinion that there was no evasion of the laws of the Colony in the proposed arrangement; and so far as a non-professional man can pretend to understand the subject, it would seem, in the face of the Ordinance passed a short time ago, and which supplements No. 4 of 1870, that, provided the business be properly conducted, emigration under contract may take place from the Colony, the provision in regard to this being that the EMIGRATION OFFICER may in his discretion withhold his certificate in all cases where intended passengers or any of them are under contract of service, the Governor, however, having under the Ordinance of 1870, the right to give his veto in any case where he is not satisfied as to the manner in which the men are leaving.

But whatever may be said in a strictly legal point of view, it cannot be denied that there has been the greatest irregularity in the manner in which the authorities have acted in this matter—irregularity such as, if it is to be continued, must leave this Colony the prey to action at once the most ill-advised and the most arbitrary. The representations on the subject did not, as they should according to the distinct provision of the Ordinances, emanate from the *Emigration Officer*, but from the REGISTRAR-GENERAL, and from that Officer, not on informations from the proper quarter, but from the "Board of the Chinese Hospital," who appear to have constituted themselves the governing body in the Colony on all Chinese matters. This, we predicted in reference to this Hospital almost from the time it was founded; and on this point there will be much to say on some future occasion. In the meantime, however, we have to ask whether the discretionary power placed in the hands of the GOVERNOR in regard to emigration amounts to a power to alter the laws as he sees fit. The COLONIAL SECRETARY'S statement in this case, on the representations from the REGISTRAR-GENERAL reaching him, was—although he had at first given his sanction to the scheme—that instructions from the SECRETARY OF STATE would permit of no emigration under contract either direct or implied. The laws of Hongkong as set forth in the Ordinances do admit of such emigration, provided the GOVERNOR is satisfied that it is properly conducted in each individual case. Therefore this means that the SECRETARY OF STATE can alter the laws whenever he pleases. A man may spend thousands to-day under the existing laws and be ruined to-morrow by a telegram from Downing Street saying those laws are altered. Are we to believe that we have placed such power as this in the hands of the GOVERNOR? If so, the sooner we take that power out of his hands again the better. For when, as at present, we have only a nominal Governor, we are, of course, entirely in the hands of the COLONIAL SECRETARY, shielded by the SECRETARY OF STATE; the COLONIAL-SECRETARY is entirely in the hands of the REGISTRAR-GENERAL, and finally the REGISTRAR-GENERAL, as is clearly proved by this case, is entirely in the hands of the Chinese employés in his office, who in their turn are in the hands of the "Board of the Chinese Hospital." Therefore, any scheme of emigration distasteful to the REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S Chinamen, or to the "Board of the Chinese Hospital," will be at once frustrated by the arbitrary act of the GOVERNOR, without trial or proof of anything, and in this matter, as well as in all others, where discretionary power is left to the GOVERNOR, we shall really be ruled not by Ordinance and Law, but by all the powers of the SECRETARY OF STATE invoked by and wielded by the "Board of the Chinese Hospital."

It seems that a change is about to take place with reference to the so-called revenue cruisers now blokading the port. According to private advices, the *N. C. Daily News* hears that the so-called Customs cruisers, best known, when they came out, as Mr. Hart's fleet, are about to be handed over to the Government, and to be officered by Chinese.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

LONDON, 3rd October.

Mr. Disraeli on proposing the health of the Queen, said that Her Majesty was physically incapacitated from performing ceremonial duties, but has most sedulously discharged the duties of the state.

A circular issued by Count Beust confirms no treaty signed after the meetings held at Gastein.

Halzburg (? Hapsburg) has only agreed that Germany and Austria should act together in case of any question arising.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

6th October.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.

ASSAULT.

Lee Asbing, a chair coolie, charged Mr. Granger, Broker, with an assault. Complainant stated he knew the defendant well; he had carried him two days last month, and defendant did not pay him. At about 9 p.m. on the 5th instant, the defendant was at the Praya, and called him. He told him that he had carried him two days, and he had not paid him, and he would not carry him again. He also stated that defendant was intoxicated, and seized him, and struck him several blows on his back, side and head. Complainant showed a cut on the forehead.

Sum Aching, the fellow chair coolie with last witness, made the same statement.

Tarria Singh, P.C. No. 455, stated that shortly after 9 p.m. he was called by the first witness, who pointed out defendant, and charged him with assault, first witness was bleeding from the forehead.

George Orley, Inspector of the Eastern District, stated that the defendant was brought to the Station by last witness, and that he had said he was sorry he did not serve complainant worse.

Defendant denied *in toto* being intoxicated, and said he was in his house writing letters, when he heard a noise in the street. He sent his servant to put a stop to it, but the noise continuing, he went down. He admitted that he struck the complainant, being incensed at the disturbance and insolence of the coolies, but said if the case were adjourned, he could prove by two or three credible European witnesses that the statement about his being intoxicated was incorrect. His Worship, however, fined defendant 40 shillings for the assault.

THROWING STONES.

Sergeant A. Symons, No. 50, charged one Wong-a-sam, a hawker, with throwing stones 1½ lbs. in weight, at a coolie named Chun-a-ping, on the Praya. Defendant was fined $2 for his amusement. Not having the money to pay the fine, he went to gaol for seven days, to break stones.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Corporal W. McKenny, No. 63, stated that at 4 a.m. of the 5th instant, he was on duty at the Sow-ke-wan Road, and he saw the defendant, Wong-yik-kit a boatman, lying behind a nook. He endeavoured to arouse him, and partially succeded, and with some difficulty got him to No. 2 Station. The defendant there admitted that he had taken opium to kill himself. He was conveyed to the hospital, where an emetic was administered.

Defendant stated he came to this place from Macao, two days back, having only 50 cents in his pocket. He did so for the purpose of finding a boat owner, by whom he hoped to get employed, and he found that the boat had left; so being destitute and without friends, he wished to kill himself.

Sent to one month's hard labour as a rogue and vagabond.

UNDERMINING THE REFORMATORY.

Lo-a-yow, a coolie, was fined $1, for cutting away earth from a dangerous place under the reformatory at West Point.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

The landlord of the "Crown and Anchor" public house, charged one Celestrino Almario, a Macao clerk, unemployed, with being drunk, at 5.30 p.m. on the 5th instant, and coming to his house and abusing him. The defendant said that he had caused him to be fined about a month back; that he now again challenged him to fight, and said he did not care what punishment he received.

P.C. No. 643, testified to defendant being drunk when he took him into custody. He was therefore fined $2, or the choice of seven days' imprisonment.

OLD OFFENDER.

Wong-a-long, P.C. 184, on duty at Praya West, had a man, named Yip-a-on, a hawker, pointed out to him as an old offender, and noticing that defendant was branded on the ear, and bore the marks of flogging, he took him into custody.

Mr. Alfred Grey, warden to the Victoria Gaol, identified the defendant as having been in February, 1868, convicted for the larceny of a quilt, and sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment with hard labour, under the name of Lee-ah-sow. He served the whole of his sentence. Defendant was branded when discharged. He was afterwards brought back to the gaol, and flogged for returning to the colony, after having undertaken to leave. It is probable that defendant had been convicted since his first sentence, but he could not identify him or trace him.

Defendant stated he was a hawker of crockery were at Canton, he was in gaol as stated, and he was branded, and he was afterwards flogged for being in the colony; he came here but Thursday week last, and went to Kowloong, from thence to Victoria next morning, and intended returning to Canton. He made reference to a shop in Canton; and the case was remanded for further enquiries. On defendant being brought on again, Mr. Bedell stated he wrote to the address at Canton given by defendant but had received no answer.

Defendant was sent to one month's imprisonment with hard labor, and at expiration, to find security in two householders in $25 each, to be forthcoming within six months; in default the case to be brought to the notice of H. E. the Lieut.-Governor with a view to deportation.

THE CATHOLICS AND IRISH EDUCATION.—Mr. Gladstone has received an influential deputation of Irish gentlemen, whose object was to urge upon the Government the importance of dealing as soon as possible with the question of education in Ireland, and of treating it in such a way as to secure for all religious bodies in the country perfect equality before the law. Mr. Gladstone promised that the subject would be dealt with in a manner and at a time consistent with its importance.

THE "BOARD OF THE CHINESE HOSPITAL" AND THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Subjoined we give the documents alluded to in to-day's leader. The following appeal to the "Board of the Chinese Hospital" was, we are informed, brought to the Hon. Mr. Smith by some of the members of that board, and he was told that it had come from a man who was on board the Pacific Mail steamer against his will.

APPEAL TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE CHINESE HOSPITAL.

(*Translation from the Chinese.*)

The Committee of the Hospital should come forward to save human lives.

There was a Hakka, named Lai-on, who several times last year took people over to Macao and sold them, thus he and his brother ate human flesh.

On the 4th of this month a certain Foreigner, who does not belong to any Firm, unlawfully induced people to go to foreign countries, which are twice the distance to California, at $5 a head. More than ten brokers dared not undertake the business; but Lai-on undertook it; and brought some printed forms to our villages and induced the people to go to the interior of California.

You had better go to the On-ki Emigration house, in Wing-on Street, where you can obtain a printed form, and request the Harbour Master not to allow people to go. Also, have a notice posted up at the California Mail Steamers' wharf, this will be the means of saving men's lives, as on the 24th or 25th days they will go on board the California ship, where they will receive their pay and proceed on their voyage.

From the California steamer to the Board of Direction of the China Hospital.

[No signature.]

Following are the statements made by Lai-on to the Registrar-General, as to the agreement with him for procuring the coolies. It will be observed that it differs materially from the actual agreement entered into, of which a copy is given further on:

LAI-ON'S STATEMENT TO THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

I am Lai-on, master of the On-kee shop, No. 31, Wing-on-lane. I am acting as Emigration agent for Mr. ——, Mr. —— promised to give to myself $500 as Commission, and $2, $3, or $5 as expenses, and commission to the sub-agent for every Emigrant from the Interior, and shipped on board the California steamer that leaves here to-morrow.

I had got on board the steamer yesterday for Mr. ——, altogether 270 men. Before they went on board, each of them were promised to be paid in advance of $5 at 10 a.m. this morning.

At 8 a.m. this morning there were about 40 or 50 of those men from the steamer who came to my shop, asking me to give them five dollars each as promised. I told them that Mr. —— said that they would not be paid until the Bank is opened, which will be 10 o'clock. They then commenced to abuse me, and accusing me of selling them as pigs, for which two of their fellow men lost their lives by jumping overboard and drowning themselves. They then smashed every thing in the shop, even the signboard outside was broken.

The whole of the 270 men have left the steamer. When the men came from the interior, and before they were shipped on board, all their expenses for board and lodging were paid by me. From the day I undertook the agency up to this day, I have already spent a sum of $600 or $700.

There was to be an agreement between Mr. —— and myself, and another between Mr. —— and the Emigrants; but all of them have not been signed. Before the Emigrants were taken to the Harbor Masters' Office, where each of them got a paper from that office to go on board, they got passage tickets from the California Mail Steamer Company's Office. These tickets were given to them by me, and handed over to me by Mr. ——.

They went on board with of their own will and accord. I never used any improper means or force of any kind to secure them on board. When they were at the Harbor Master's Office, I asked them whether they knew where they were going to, and whether they were going of their own accord. They answered in the affirmative. They were further asked whether or not they had been induced to go by unlawful means? They answered, "No." Then they were passed on to the Harbor Master's Office, where they received their papers or certificates, going on board the ship.

The above statement was made by Lai-on, on Saturday, the 12th August.

AGREEMENT WITH LAI-ON.

Articles of Agreement made this day of July in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. Between Lai Kum Wah, of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, Trader, a partner in the firm of On Kee, employment agents, Number thirty-one, Wing-on Lane, Victoria aforesaid, of the one part, and of the City of New York, United States of America, gentleman, of the other part.

1.—The said Lai Kum Wah hereby agrees, binds, and obliges himself and his said firm to procure from the districts of Wi-chow, Kui-shun, and Peck Low in the province of Kwang-tung, four hundred and fifty, or not less than four hundred and twenty, able bodied Chinese labourers, of sound health and good character, who shall be free, willing, and able to emigrate to the State of Louisiana, one of the United States of America, there to serve as farm labourers, upon the terms and conditions, and for the period of years mentioned, in the draft contract hereunto annexed, marked A, to be there entered into with them.

2.—The said Lai Kum Wah hereby further agrees, binds, and obliges himself and his said firm, that the said emigrants shall be voluntary emigrants in the fullest sense of the word, and that they shall be fully informed of and made acquainted with all and singular the terms, conditions, stipulations and agreements in the said draft contract contained, and with the nature of the work they will be required to perform, and of the climate and country to which they are going; that the said emigrants shall not, nor shall any of them, have at any time resided in the City of Canton, at Macao, or in Hongkong, nor have been in any barracoon or Coolie ship at Macao; that no one of the said emigrants shall be over the age of thirty-six years, nor under the age of nineteen years.

3.—The said Lai Kum Wah hereby further agrees, binds, and obliges himself, and obliges himself and his said firm, to procure over and above the number of emigrants provided for in the first clause hereof, ten able bodied Chinamen, of sound health and good character, who understand and can speak the English language, and who shall be free, willing, and able to emigrate to the State of Louisiana aforesaid, to serve as foremen or headmen, upon the terms and conditions, and for the period of years mentioned in the draft contract hereunto annexed, marked —, to be there entered into with them.

4.—The said Lai Kum Wah further agrees, binds, and obliges himself and his said firm that the said emigrants to the number of four hundred and sixty men, or not less than four hundred and thirty men, including in these numbers the ten head men, shall be brought to and assembled at Victoria aforesaid, at the risk and expense of the said Lai Kum Wah and of his said firm, who shall further board and lodge the said emigrants in Hongkong at their own risk and expense, up to and including the day of their embarcation for America, as hereinafter mentioned.

5.—The said Lai Kum Wah lastly agrees, binds, and obliges himself and his said firm to convey the said emigrants on board of the steamship of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's line, advertised to sail from this port for San Francisco on the twelfth day of August next, and to have the whole number on board of the said steamship on the evening of the eleventh day of August next, or on the morning of the said twelfth day of August, all duly and properly passed as free emigrants by the proper officers, and with all needful certificates, permits and licences, and that the said emigrants shall leave the port on the said steamer for San Francisco.

6.—And the said in consideration of the premises, hereby agrees, binds, and obliges himself to pay to the said Lai Kum Wah, in Hongkong, at noon of the said twelfth day of August next, if four hundred and sixty emigrants are embarked as aforesaid, the full sum of four thousand six hundred dollars, current money of this Colony, but if only four hundred and thirty emigrants are embarked, then the sum of four thousand and three hundred dollars current money, and the said further agrees, binds, and obliges himself to pay to each and every of the emigrants so embarked as aforesaid, on the morning of the said twelfth day of August next, the sum of five dollars, as advance wages, upon receiving from each of the said coolies a written acknowledgment of the receipt of such sum of five dollars, and that the same was on account of wages to be thereafter earned. Provided always, and it is hereby expressly declared and agreed by and between the said parties hereto, that if the said Lai Kum Wah or his said firm fail to comply with, observe, and perform all and singular the agreements and undertakings hereinbefore contained, and by them to be observed and performed, he, the said Lai Kum Wah shall not, nor shall his said firm, be entitled to receive from the said any portion of the said monies hereinbefore agreed to be paid by him to them, but the said monies shall be wholly forfeited to the said who shall not be liable to the said Lai Kum Wah, or his firm, for any monies by him, or them, expended, or for or on account of any liabilities by him or them incurred, or to be incurred, in or about the procuring the said emigrants, or in or about the fulfilment of the present contract. Provided nevertheless, that the said shall be at liberty in his discretion to accept any less number of fully qualified emigrants than four hundred and thirty, he remunerating the said Lai Kum Wah and his firm for their trouble and expense in obtaining and shipping the same, at and after the rate of seven dollars per emigrant duly passed, and on board of the said steamship on the morning of the said twelfth day of August next, and the said Lai Kum Wah agrees, binds, and obliges himself and his firm in such case to take and accept the said sum of seven dollars per emigrant so passed, and on board, in full of all claims and demands whatsoever. In witness whereof the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands the day and year first before written.

Signed by the said Lai Kum Wah, and stamped with the seal of the said On-kee by him, the same having been first read over, and explained to him in the Chinese language, in the presence of

WHAT BUSINESS HAS COME TO.

(*L. W. Toulmin & Co.'s Circular.*)

Steam and the telegraph are driving everything about at a somewhat dangerous pace, and business carried on under the new style is making rapid strides from week to week, and gradually superseding the old system of letter writing, and heavy stocks. Speed has led to speculative operations, and selling products for forward delivery before they are grown, made, or shipped is the ruling idea of the times, whether for better or for worse it is as yet difficult to determine. Both here and at home this driving of business is gaining ground, and large operations have been entered into for products not yet secured by the producer, some of it for delivery one year hence.

THE BATTLE OF DORKING.

The *Siècle* has an article on the "Battle of Dorking," a translation of which into French has just been published in Paris. The writer of the article sees in the fanciful disasters of England a mere reflection of the real disasters of France. A Frichsman residing the wide fields, he says, Forbach, Wissembourg, Reichshoffen, scarcely distinguished behind Saxon names. With Englishmen it is, however, different. To them the Battle of Dorking has been, the *Siècle* says, the revelation of a new state of things, of which they had before only a vague and confused perception. They are beginning to understand that a powerful France was not without its utility in Europe as a bulwark against Teutonic ambition, and now that Jacques Bonhomme is crushed, John Bull opens his eyes and suspects, though somewhat late in the day, that he ought not to stand idly looking at his neighbour's house burning if he wishes to preserve his own.

COLONIAL BISHOPS.

(*Spectator.*)

A correspondent of the *Times* recently attacked Colonial Bishops for coming home too often and resigning their sees too easily, whereupon Dr. Ryan, late Bishop of Mauritius, says that Dr. Wilson lived his life in Calcutta, that Dr. Smith was twenty-five years in China, that three consecutive Bishops died in Sierra Leone, while he himself only left his see under urgent warning from his medical adviser. All that is quite true, but still these Colonial Bishops do trot about too much, and we would suggest a method of cure. Let them have pensions on the Indian system after so many years of actual residence in their sees, say, as they are seldom young men, fifteen years. All "leave" would then count against pension, and it has been found by experience that under those circumstances officials can keep themselves alive even in the tropics.

M. THIERS ON THE MAINTENANCE OF ORDER IN FRANCE.

When the bill for the disbandment of the National Guard was brought into the National Assembly, M. Thiers admitted that in some localities the weapons intrusted to the National Guard were in bad hands, and that they must be withdrawn, but he said it would be very unjust to exhibit distrust towards the whole National Guard. The Chief of the Executive recognized the necessity of reorganizing the Guard, but he maintained that it would be impossible to dispense with it altogether. The cost of guarding the large towns by the Line and the *gendarmerie* alone would be immense and unbearable. M. Thiers laid down as a principle that a city should guard itself, but he did not wish to see every elector armed. He maintained that the Assembly ought to leave the Government to act according to its own discretion, and give it full liberty to choose the right moment for disarming the National Guard, adding that it would merely alarm the country to impose upon the Government an absolute obligation to act at once. With reference to the fears expressed by the Right, M. Thiers declared that on his honour, and before history, he would be answerable for the maintenance of order. The spirit of the army was excellent; all the large towns were strongly garrisoned, and disturbances were impossible. The Government had every means in its power and was firmly resolved to crush without mercy any attempt to disturb the public peace. But it was important to avoid even the slightest unpleasantness, on account of the effect it would have upon the credit of the country. On this account M. Thiers opposed the arbitrary and violent motion proposed by the bill. While avoiding the possibility of a disturbance of material order, M. Thiers deplored the moral misfortune caused by party passions and divisions. He said the principal aim and the leading thought of his policy was to prevent one political party from attacking the other. M. Thiers was frequently interrupted by exclamations proceeding from the Right, and turning towards the members of that party, he earnestly called upon them to respect themselves by respecting the man whom they had chosen, however little they might now support him. The interruptions from the Right becoming very violent, M. Thiers concluded his speech by saying:—"It is true that I am at variance with the Assembly upon certain points, but I cannot become a flatterer. I must frankly tell you my convictions. I fear, after the explanations which have arisen from a certain portion of the Chamber, that the confidence previously reposed in me is now shaken. I know what resolve is imposed upon me by the sight I have just witnessed. I have not another word to address to the Assembly." The speech of the Chief of the Executive was loudly cheered by the members of the Left, and was followed by noisy and prolonged excitement, lasting several minutes. General Ducrot then moved an amendment, which proposed that the National Guard should be dissolved in all the communes of France gradually, and as might be permitted by the progress made in the reorganisation of the army. The amendment adds that this operation should be effected by the Government on its own responsibility and with as little delay as possible. M. Dufaure announced that the Ministry, recognising in principle the necessity for disbanding the National Guard as speedily as possible, would accept General Ducrot's amendment. The Assembly ultimately adopted the amendment by 488 votes against 154.—*Times.*

In Germany the feeling of discontent among the working classes is increasing. Strikes have taken place at Mayence, Leipsic, and Berlin, and numerous addresses of adhesion to the programme of the International and the Commune of Paris are being signed.

* This contract sets forth the nature of the engagement to be entered into in the United States, the work being defined as plantation work and domestic labour; the hours, &c., being all carefully specified.

TEA SHOPS.

(*Shanghai Courier.*)

The Mixed Court has again been furnishing illustrations of Chinese life. A countryman who strives to earn an honest living by conveying manure by boat into the country, and bringing back in appropriate exchange the fruits and roots that the manure has helped to produce, received the other day in the market $27, as the price of the fruit that formed his inward cargo. His receipt of the money just at dusk was observed by some sharpers, who with such a prospect of loot in the safe form of ready cash, easily collected a band of about 40 of their own class; and as the unsuspecting rustic was passing along a street, they suddenly hustled him into a teashop, were they stripped him of all his dollars and dismissed him with a warning that if he did not at once go on board his boat, and leave Shanghai, worse fate was in store for him. The poor man was utterly bewildered, and did not know where to seek assistance; but mentioning the matter next morning to a Chinaman who happened to know a Chinese Municipal constable, he was speedily conducted to the station and lodged his complaint. He was able to describe one of the rognes so accurately, that the man, who was well known to the police, was speedily apprehended; while the names of most of the confederates had also been discovered.

The specially Chinese feature of this case is the tea-shop part of the business. At last Ratepayers' Meeting Mr. Hanbury, in arguing against taxation of tea-shops, represented them in the amiable aspect of private clubs where the poor Chinaman could, at small expense, smoke his pipe in peace and enjoy social converse over the cup that cheers but not inebriates. Very different were they therefore, he argued, from drinking shops which cause extra police expense, owing to the rows that constantly arise there. Now the fact is, that rows do very seldom arise in Chinese drink shops, for Chinamen do not often drink to intoxication, and, besides, they are as a rule rather hilarious than quarrelsome in their cups. But the tea-shop, if we are to judge from the lights thrown frequently on it, by the Mixed Court, seems to be like the inns of Rhineland as depicted in Anne of Geierstein, or the inns of the North of England at the end of last century—that is to say, closely in league with the sharpers and rowdies whom we so often hear of, as taking unwilling guests into these houses of entertainment, to be fleeced or unmercifully beaten. We think it is high time for the Municipal Council to enquire into the matter with a view to imposing a heavy fine on the keeper of a tea-house, where any such assault or robbery is committed, and who does not at once give the alarm and inform the Police. It is a well known fact that the keeper of the tea-shop participates in the spoil gained in such transactions.

INDIAN COTTON PROSPECTS UP TO DATE.

(*Times of India, September 11.*)

Though we are still without the Bombay Cotton Commissioner's Annual Report for 1870-1, due six weeks back, the Acting Commissioner, we are glad to observe, has renewed the current reports to the Chamber of Commerce on the state of the growing crop. The first of the new series has come just at the right time. This brief selection from the inspectors' and gardeners' reports which appears in another column over the signature of Major Moore, refers to the greater part of the cotton districts of this presidency. And though the mention in it of eastern Kattiawar, the "fair Dhollera" district, is unsure in the extreme, there is sufficient to give assurance that there will be in that quarter at least an average supply of our staple export. We should have been glad to see a few lines from Major Moore himself, giving, with such reserve as he might deem needful, his own estimate as to the probable yield of the rising crop—acreage and condition of the plants both taken into account—as compared with the now finally ascertained produce of last year. Something of this sort will, at this period, be looked for at home from our Cotton Department, but if Dr. Forbes has not left behind him statistics posted up, the Acting Commissioner can scarcely be blamed for not producing such an estimate as the public is looking for.

This re-assuring crop report for Western India comes just after one (which appeared in our Saturday's paper) from the Central Provinces and Berars in the produce of which Bombay as a port is little less interested than in that from the fields of Guzerat and Dharwar. Mr. Rivett-Carnac's assistants also report that the timely rains which this month brought with it averted the danger then impending over the crop of that great central cotton-field, more particularly in West Berar. The Cotton Commissioner admits it is too early to form any final opinion, but thinks that "a fair average crop may be expected." We understand him to refer generally to the whole country served by the Nagpore extension of the G. I. P. Railway. From the letter of Captain Huddleston, the revenue officer of West Berar, quoted by Mr. Rivett-Carnac, it is evident that both the cotton and grain have had a very narrow escape. The reports from Mr. Dunlop and the gardener at the Sheegaum cotton farm indicate that the crop will be late; but it seems quite certain now that the export supply is safe, especially as we know that the moderate and genial rain has continued at intervals since the date of these reports. It is interesting to observe that the exotics, notably Egyptian, have stood the drought better than the native varieties; but, now the rain has come, we should be inclined to back the indigenous against the foreign in any fair comparison to be made next November.

Reverting to the reports of our own department, we observe that the gardener in Sind gives a similar favourable account of the American plants under his care. He also speaks of the general crop of that province as likely to be a good one. The climate of Sind itself has this year been as dry as ever, but its thirsty soil—so far as its yet limited net-work of canals can serve it—has been refreshed by the spare floods of the Punjab which have filled the Indus to overflowing. In Guzerat, though the drought almost ruined the rice, the cotton has come through tolerably well; and after the first day's rain in this month Mr. Stormont reports that "the cotton crop generally continues healthy and sound." As this, taken in conjunction with the favourable hint already noted as to the Dholleras and Dholka fields, applies to fully one-third of the Bombay crop, upper, we may feel assured that the exports from our northern and western fields will be secured. As to Khandeish, Mr. Wilkinson's report is of more moment as regards the crops generally than—specially as to cotton but we gather that the yield of the staple may still reach an average rate, though the breadth sown may be considerably less. The transplanted Hinganghaut variety still seems to thrive in Khandeish. Turning to the South Mahratta Country, there is quite a good prospect of the yield rising beyond an average. The rainy season is generally later there, so that the young cotton plants in the Dharwar districts have escaped much of the peril that threatened the rising crop in Guzerat and the Berars. In fact, the drought has there turned to the advantage of the cotton crop at the expense of that of grain. When the rain came a fortnight since it was too late for corn, but in time enough for cotton. Mr. Walton—from whom very serviceable reports may be expected—states that "there is every prospect of a very large area being taken up with the staple this season." We wished it had been in Mr. Walton's power also to report that arrangements are being made to save the staple from being murdered by the gins. If he were properly supported to this end, he would be able to do as much towards it as any one; but, as the whole department is in a dislocated state we need say nothing further on this point, though it is almost, if not quite as important as any crop estimate can be.

Though we have so tabulated statements to offer showing either the acreage sown or the probable yield, it seemed desirable thus to give a brief review of the current reports in order to bring out distinctly that the prospect for the Western India cotton crop of 1871-2 is very much better than it was only a fortnight ago. This remark includes, of course, the Central Provinces and Berars. We may go further and venture an opinion for what it is worth, based on such materials as are to hand, namely, that the crop available for export from Bombay next season will not fall below an average one. If we take the last five years only, our average export of cotton stands at 1,113,680 bales; but if the calculation is taken back to 1861 the average will scarcely exceed a million. We have not glanced at probabilities as to price; because, for the country at large, quantity is the first consideration—average quality being maintained. It is of much more importance that we should be able to spare 1,100,000 bales (without pressure on grain crops) at six pence, than that eight pence should be the price, because through drought or blight only 750,000 bales might be available. As every mail is now likely to bring steadily rising estimates as to quantity of the American crop, there is, at present prices, no margin whatever for speculators in the Bombay crop of 1871-2.

Since writing the above, we have received copy of the later reports sent to the Chamber by the Cotton Commissioner (C. P. and B.) These are not of later date than those already noticed, but refer to the more distant portions of Mr. Rivett-Carnac's beat—East Berar and the Nagpore province itself. The general import of the news is to confirm our impression that there will be a full average crop.

BALLOON-SERVICE DURING THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

A communication, addressed by M. Tissandier to the Academy of Sciences, and published in a recent number of *Comptes Rendus*, gives the annexed particulars of the work performed by the postal balloon-service during the late siege of Paris. The first postal-balloon left Paris on Friday, 23rd September, 1870. This and three others despatched, between that date and the 1st October, were old balloons repaired for the purpose. Those despatched subsequently were manufactured for the express object. They contained each 2,000 cubic metres of gas. The first four balloons, which were in charge of M.M. Durouf, Mangin, L. Goldard, and G. Tissandier, all passed over the Prussian lines in safety, and descended without accident. Of those which left subsequently, five, viz., the Bretagne, which fell at Verdun; the Galilee, which descended at Chartres; the Daguerre, at Ferrières; the Ville de Paris, at Wetzlar in Prussia; and the General Chanzy, at Rottenberg in

Session, cannot afford to be niggardly in the treatment of its distinguished men. Any mistaken attempt in that direction would be sure to recoil upon its authors, as well as to discredit the very name of economy; and Mr. Gladstone has acted wisely as well as justly in thus rectifying at the close of the Session a lamentable departmental error.

AN ACCOMMODATING PERVERT.

The *Oude Excelsior* gives us this account of the Christian Baboo who was converted to Mahomedanism:—"We are not sure about his name, in fact he scarcely knows it himself. However, we give it as nearly we can. Biharee Lall, *alias* Ummed Singh *alias* Umeish Chunder, and we need not go through the whole nominal roll of *aliases*; suffice it to say that he came to Moradabad a few days before the discussion, and representing himself as a Christian, applied to be taken into the service of the American Mission; after some questioning he admitted that he was only occasionally a Christian, and on further inquiries it turned out that he was sometimes a Brahmo, at other times a Hindoo, he could read the Koran and pass as a Mahomedan, in fact he could regulate his faith according to his company, and he always professed that which paid him best. On condition of the missionaries accepting his services, he offered to become exclusively a good Christian, and would never any more go about trying different religions to see which was best; he had tried Mahomedanism and found it so horribly bad and incorrigibly wicked as to place description at utter defiance. In short, he was determined to become a staunch follower of the cross, but suddenly a letter arrived from a missionary at another station describing the man as an impostor and a worthless scamp. This decided his case in spite of his protestations that he was not the man; the missionaries refused to have anything to say to him, as he had not a single testimonial or document of any kind to prove his identity. The consequence was, that he gave the Mahomedans another trial, and, this is the precious convert about whom such a fuss is being made. We have no doubt that the Moradabad missionaries are perfectly willing to concede the whole of the honour of this conversion to the Mahomedan Moulvie, and can, by searching in jails and other places, fine more of the same stamp who, it is to be hoped, will be received with open arms.

THE NEW INDIAN EVIDENCE CODE.

What the Evidence Code practically does is this. It provides that a witness shall first be examined in chief and then cross-examined by the adverse party, and, finally, if the side which originally called him so desires, re-examined. The cross-examination may be as wide as possible, so long as it relates to relevant facts, and it need not be confined to the facts to which the witness testified on his examination-in-chief. Leading question may be asked in cross-examination, although not in the examination-in-chief; and if new matter be introduced into the subsequent re-examination, the adverse party may further cross-examine upon that matter. Witnesses may be cross-examined upon previous statement made by them in writing, without such writing being shewn to them; and they may be asked any questions to test their veracity, or to shake their credit by injuring the character. They must answer any criminating questions, and the adverse Counsel may put to them any query whatever.

It is at this point that the protection clauses come into play. Although the adverse pleader may ask any question, he must not ask one which throws an imputation upon the character of a witness without having good grounds for doing so. He may not wantonly insult a virtuous woman by asking her if she is registered under Act XIV. of 1868; nor may he, without any previous knowledge of the case, cast the imputation upon a male witness of having been dismissed his employment for embezzlement or forgery. In order to put such questions, he must have good ground for believing that they will elicit replies that justify the imputation which they convey. The law holds that in order that he should be protected in asking them, he must have written instructions signed by the party or by the agent of such party. Such written instructions exonerate the pleader, but the Judge may impound the document, and make it over to the witness with a view to prosecuting the person who has authorised the imputation, for libel. If a pleader, without such instructions, ventures to insult a witness by such imputations, he is guilty of a contempt of Court.

Hitherto such questions have been put at random, often with no expectation of damaging the credit of the witness, but in order to confuse and agitate him, and so to lead him into inconsistencies or contradictions. Hereafter this will not be tolerated. When such a question is asked, the Judge will inquire whether the pleader has written instructions for putting it. If he have, he must hand them up to the Bench, and the presiding officer will endorse them, with the view to their being used as authoritative evidence thereafter, in an action for defamation, if the question should prove to have been merely a wanton insult. On the other hand, if the pleader has no written instructions, and has been trying the dodge of confusing the witness by insulting him without grounds, the law deems him, *ipso facto*, guilty of a contempt of Court.—*Calcutta Englishman.*

TERRIBLE EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING.—The Italian journals speak of a dreadful calamity that has occurred at Bolana, in the Neapolitan district of Massa-Carara. The population had been celebrating the *fete* of the Madonna, and after a mid-day repast were returning to their homes, when a violent thunderstorm broke out, and forced a considerable number to take refuge in the church. Very soon after the electric fluid demolished the cross of the steeple and then descending reached the altar after a fearful ravage. No less than four persons were killed outright and 28 others seriously injured.

KILLED ON THE BEACH AT BOULOGNE.—Recently a Frenchman was killed on the sands at Boulogne-sur-Mer in the presence of many hundred spectators. He was a man of extraordinary strength, named Vigneron, aged 45, and was known in most parts of Europe for his feats of strength, and particularly for lifting a cannon weighing 600 lbs. upon his shoulders and firing a full charge of gunpowder. He went through this performance on the sands with his usual success, but while in the act of lifting the cannon to lower it, he slipped and fell. The whole weight of the cannon fell on the face of the unfortunate man, splitting his skull completely in two. Death, of course, was instantaneous.

A most important discovery is announced from the Isthmus of Panama. In the district between Aspinwall and Panama, and extending over a large area, valuable beds of coal have been discovered and recently fully explored. The quality of the coal has been tested and most favourably reported on. These mines can be worked to great advantage, and the seams are rich and extensive, and there is ample water communication to the coast by means of the river India. If further investigations confirm this preliminary report, great benefit cannot fail to result to commerce in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans from this opportune discovery —*Nature.*

To the strange lady who assaited and battered the Town Crier the other day, because in the simplicity of his guileless soul he cut off her jute switch to relieve her from what he innocently believed an accidental encumbrance, the sufferer would remark that he has "learned what a jute switch is," agreeably to her kind admonition. He is extremely sorry—indeed, he is mortified—that the kind advice did not precede the means by which it was enforced; but it has had its effect, and the T. Crier is a wiser and a sorer man. He is so impressed with the possible consequences of a philanthropic mistake, that he verily believes should a lady amble across his path with a thrashing machine sticking like a burr to her skirt, and a devil-fish pendent from her *Chignon*, he should decline to interfere. If strange ladies attached to indescribable monstrosities will let him alone, he will extend the same kind consideration to them.—*S. F. News Letter.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OCTOBER 6TH, EVENING.

There has been less speculative feeling in the drug market for Patna; at the opening it was placed at $705 to $710; Benares a few chests, reported at $695 to $700. Patna, 10th sales on time, at $710 to $71½; Malwa, $665 new, $670 to $675 old, first quality drug wanted.

OCTOBER 7TH, MORNING.

Patna, $705 to $707½, subject to fluctuation under speculative influence. No change in other kinds.

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old—69 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Bank Shares, New—67 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares —$1,300 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$2,500 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 110 to 112½ per share premium.

Chinese Insurance Company.—$90 per share premium.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$370 per share premium.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$70 per share premium.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$69 per share premium.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—22½ per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—36½ per cent. prem.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 102 per share premium.

China Sea, Saigon, and Straits Steamship Company—par, nominal.

China and Straits Steam Navigation Company—25 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$60 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—60 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Distillery Company—10 to 12 per cent. premium.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—$11 per share discount.

Hongkong Pier and Godown Company, Limited —2 per cent. discount.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON:—

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	4/3½
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/3½ to 4/4
Credits, at 6 months' sight	4/4½ to 4/4
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/4½
Bank Bills on demand	4/3

ON NEW YORK—

Private, 5 months' sight	—

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 222

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 221½

ON SHANGHAI—

Bank, 3 days' sight	72½
Bank, 15 days sight	72½
Private, 30 days sight	73

SALES ON OCTOBER 6TH, 1871.

As reported by Chinese.

Shanghai Cotton, 50 bales, at $18.40, by Ecshun to travelling merchant.

Ningpo Cotton, 107 bales, at $20.00, by Taifung to Macao merchant.

Calcutta Cotton, 120 bales, at $16.50, by foreign merchant to Chuen shing.

Calcutta Cotton, 200 bales, at $14.70, by foreign merchant to Tai-hing.

Bombay Cotton, 65 bales, at $14.25, by Parsee merchant to Man-hing.

Nail Rod Iron, 1-4, 800 bundles, at $2.30, by foreign merchant.

Grey Shirtings, 6 lbs., 1,000 pieces, at $1.90, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

T-Cloth, 7 lbs., 500 pieces, at $2.03, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Lead, 500 pigs, at $5.65, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Vermicelli, 700 piculs, at $7.05, by Kwongfook-wo to travelling merchant.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 5th October, 1871.

COTTON GOODS.		
COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per picul	$113.00 a $117.00
" 28 a 32	"	116.50 a 121.00
" 38 a 42	"	131.00 a 135.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 8 a 7½ lbs	per piece	$2.10 a 2.20
" 9 a 8½ lbs	"	2.40 a 2.55
" 9 a 10 lbs	"	3.00 a 3.40
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 36 a 60 reed	"	2.10 a 2.35
" 64 a 68 "	"	2.25 a 2.40
" 69 a 72 "	"	2.70 a 3.15
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	"	2.65 a 2.70
WHITE BROCADES	"	2.65 a 2.70
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.60 a 3.75
" 40 "	"	3.10 a 4.10
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs	"	2.10 a 2.45
" 24 " & 36 " 8 lbs	"	2.40 a 2.45
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	"	3.75 a 3.80
DYED BROCADS Do.	"	3.75 a 3.90
DYED DAMASK Do.	"	5.50 a 5.65
CHINTZ	"	1.75 a 1.90
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.35 a 0.60
" Brown	"	0.55 a 0.60
" Red	"	0.70 a 0.75
VELVETS, Black, 22 in.	per yard	0.32 a 0.35
" Gentian, 22 "	"	0.20 a 0.22
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.17 a 0.18
WOOLLEN GOODS.		
SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	0.65 a 0.80
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet	per piece	8.00 a 8.20
" " Assorted	"	6.50 a 6.75
" *HH* Scarlet	"	8.00 a 8.20
" " Assorted	"	7.15 a 7.25
CAMLETS, SSS	"	16.70 a 17.15
" SS	"	17.50 a 18.00
" S	"	17.75 a 18.10
" D	"	19.50 a 19.00
" *BBB*	"	20.50 a 21.20
LASTINGS	"	13.50 a 13.75
METALS.		
IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 6	per picul	2.35 a 2.55
" Hoop	"	2.85 a 3.00
" Bar	"	2.40 a 2.50
" Small Round Rod	"	2.40 a 3.45
" Wire	"	5.40 a 5.80
LEAD	"	5.60 a 5.70
STEEL, English	per tub.	3.10 a 3.30
" Swedish	"	3.80 a 4.00
TIN, Malacca	per picul	34.00 a 36.00
TIN PLATES	per box	5.00 a 5.50
SHEATHING METAL	per picul	19.75 a 20.00
QUICKSILVER	"	96.00 a 97.00
SPELTER	"	5.00 a 5.25
PRODUCE.		
COTTON, Shanghai	per picul	19.00 a 19.75
" Ningpo	"	19.50 a 20.20
" Tientsin	"	19.00 a 19.80
" Shantung	"	19.00 a 19.50
" Bengal	"	14.50 a 17.00
ALUM	"	1.25 a 1.30
SAPPANWOOD, Japan white	"	5.10 a 5.30
" Black	"	3.00 a 3.10
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	per picul	2.05 a 2.80
" " 2	"	2.35 a 2.50
" Siam, white	"	2.50 a 3.35
" " mill cleaned	"	2.20 a 2.30
" Manila	"	2.40 a 2.65
" Java	"	2.00 a 2.10
" Singapore	"	2.25 a 2.30
" Saigon	"	2.50 a 2.53
" Arracan	"	2.20 a 2.25
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a 2.40
SALTPETRE	"	6.25 a 6.50
COALS, AFLOAT	per ton	
" English steam	"	8.00 a 8.50
" American Anthracite	"	8.50 a 8.80
" Sydney	"	9.00 a 9.50
WINDOW GLASS	per box	2.35 a 2.40
SUNDRIES, DRUGS, &c.		
RATTANS, Straits	per pcl.	5.20 a 5.50
" Banjar	"	4.10 a 4.30
PEPPER, White	"	21.00 a 22.50
" Black	"	13.50 a 14.00
BETEL NUT	"	2.10 a 2.30
SANDAL WOOD, Malabar	"	3.30 a 3.60
" South Seas	"	13.00 a 13.50
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.50 a 1.80
" Siam	"	2.20 a 2.30
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs		1.70 a 1.75
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs.		6.50 a 7.00
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pcl.	2.15 a 2.20
" California	"	2.50 a 2.75
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	6.75 a 7.50
" " Dk. Brown	"	4.75 a 5.50
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	3.30 a 3.50
" Manila, Dry White	"	4.40 a 4.90
" " Dk. Brown	"	3.75 a 3.90
CAMPHOR, packed	"	13.00 a 13.50
PEAS, White	"	2.15 a 2.20
" Green	"	2.80 a 3.10
" Black	"	1.95 a 1.80
" Yellow	"	1.95 a 2.10
MUSHROOMS, Japan	"	30.00 a 33.00
SEAWEED, Green	"	3.50 a 4.00
" Cut	"	3.90 a 4.50
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large	"	8.00 a 8.50
" " small	"	6.50 a 7.50
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	"	6.80 a 7.50
BEES WAX, Japan	"	54.00 a 57.00
" Hankow	"	93.00 a 94.00

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED
1 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
BILLIARD ROOMS AND BOWLING ALLEYS.
Proprietor—J. BAYNES.
THE above Hotel is now open for the reception of Visitors to this Port, and every comfort will be ensured to Patrons visiting this establishment. A *table d'hôte* at the undermentioned hours, when the viands provided will leave Patrons nothing to desire:—
Breakfast, from 9 to 11 A.M.
Tiffin, " 1 " 3 P.M.
Dinner, " 7 " 9 P.M.
Refreshments can be obtained at all hours.
Wines and Spirits of the best quality only.
French, Spanish, Italian and German Spoken.
tf 1200 Hongkong, 14th July, 1871.

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON	Elfin	Beer	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick dispatch.
HAMBURG	Bertha	Rose	Hongkong	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Lord Macauley	Jare	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Feiga		Whampoa	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	St. Pauli		Whampoa	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Birdston		Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Shirley	Willcomb	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Mary Belle Roberts	Spearwater	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Onward	Wm. Whyte	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Jane Speirs	C. T. Brown	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
DUNEDIN (N.Z.) & M'BOURNE	Whirlwind	Graham	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Sea Gull	Marshall	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON AND SINGAPORE	Shaftesbury (str.)		Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Gravina		Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON	Alexandre Lavalley	Longin	Hongkong	Frederic Degenaer	Quick dispatch.
S'HAI, TIENTSIN, & CHEFOO	Enterprise (str.)		Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Australia (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Yesso (str.)		Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
SAYLE & Co.,
SILK MERCERS, TAILORS, & GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
Solicit inspection of the undermentioned Goods for the Autumn and Winter Season.
Black GLACES and GROS GRAINS.
Self Colored and Fancy SILKS.
A large Stock of Fancy and Broche POPLINS.
Black and Colored Silk VELVETS.
Black and Brown VELVETEENS.
Fancy DRESSES, in Reps, Serges, Silk and Wool.
MIXTURES, WINSEYS, and Printed ALPACCAS.
Wool PLAIDS, *Clan Patterns.*
French MERINOS and LAMAS, all Colors.
Black and Colored Dress TRIMMINGS, in Cotton, Mohair, Silk and Satin.
Silk and Satin BUTTONS.
HABERDASHERY.
Scotch and Manchester MUSLINS.
Black and White Blond LACES.
Plain and Figured TULLES.
Real LACES, of all descriptions.
LINEN SETS.
LACE SETS and SLEEVES.
RIBBONS.
Ladies' and Children's HOSIERY.
Irish LINENS and LONG CLOTHS.
PRINTS and BRILLIANTS.
KID GLOVES, in Black, White and Colors; Our usual make. A fresh supply monthly during the Season.
Cloth, Woollen and Silk GLOVES.
Fancy Woollen HOSIERY, MITTS, CUFFS, Wool BOOTS, HOODS, Alexandra JACKETS and CAPES.
Self Colored Lama SHAWLS.
Wool Square and Long SHAWLS, Clan Patterns.
Cloth, Silk and Velvet JACKETS.
Ladies' and Children's made-up UNDERCLOTHING, SKIRTS and SKIRTINGS.
Ladies' and Children's Straw and Felt HATS. Trimmed HATS and Millinery BONNETS.
White and Colored FLANNELS.
DRESS MAKING.
For Gentlemen's Advertisement see To-morrow's Issue.
AND AT CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.
BRANDY, Fine Bois.
" Fine Champagne.
CLARET, Breakfast.
" Dinner.
Sparking HOCK.
" MOSELLE.
Still HOCK.
F. PEIL.
tf 310 Hongkong, 15th February, 1871.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

CIGARS.
MANILA and Cavite CIGARS and CHEROOTS of all kinds for Sale, by
E. J. SAGE.
1m 1626 Hongkong, 25th September, 1871.

FOR SALE.
ONE Superior High Pressure Horizontal STATIONARY STEAM ENGINE, complete, of 10 Horse Power.
One highly finished Extra-strong and Powerful Direct-acting Single Cylinder PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, complete, of 12 Horse Power, manufactured by Messrs. CHARLES D. YOUNG & CO., PERTH. Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
3m 1426 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1871.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871.
NOW READY.
THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.
It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.
In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871" has been further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the
NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE
AT THE PEAK;
also of the
VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS;
MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the
THE COAST OF CHINA;
besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work the *vade mecum* for all Public, Mercantile and General Offices.
As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.
Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—
Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" HEDGE & Co., Foochow.
" KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Mr. J. R. BLACK, *Japan Gazette* Office, Yokohama.
Messrs. TRUBNER & Co., Paternoster Row, London.
Mr. G. STREET, Cornhill, London.
Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane, London.
Messrs. BATES, HENDY & Co., Old Jewry, London.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange San Francisco.
WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

For Sale.
FOR SALE.
Ex "Belled Will" "Cornwin," "Ambassador," &c., &c.
BASS & CO.'S OCTOBER BREW, in *hogsheads* and *kilderkins.*
Barclay & Co.'s PORTER, in hogsheads.
BEST JAMAICA RUM, in do.
BURKE'S DUBLIN STOUT, in quarts and pints.
BASS'S ALE, by Cameron and Saunders in quarts and pints.
Duff Gordon's SHERRIES, different seals.
Superior Old Vintage PORT.
Hennessy's BRANDY, 1 star and 3 stars.
A.V.H. GIN, in red cases.
Krug & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES.
HAMS, CHEESE, BACON, in tins.
Truffled PATES, FOIE GRAS, Preserved PROVISIONS of every description, American, English, Dutch, French and German VEGETABLES, in large assortment.
FINEST FRENCH BUTTER, in bottles.
PRIME DANISH BUTTER, in 7 lbs. Tins.
Sill's and Holstein BUTTER, in kags.
RUSSIAN CAVIAR.
VANILLA BEANS.
TEYSSONREAUX JAMS, JELLIES, and FRUITS, in Juice and Brandy.
MENIER'S CHOCOLATE, *yellow, brown, and pink.*
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 906 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

FOR SALE.
CLARET, in wood.
ROAPILLION and BANDOL, in wood.
Breakfast and Dinner CLARETS, from $3 50 upwards.
Chateau LAFITTE.
Haute BRION.
Rhenish WINES, large assortment.
Sparkling HOCK and MOSELLE.
Haut BARSAC and SAUTERNE.
French LIQUEURS, CHARTREUSE, &c., &c., ABSINTH.
Vermuth NOUILLY PRAT.
Wynand FOKINK'S, double Orange CURACOA.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 907 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

A MONTILLADO,	per 1 doz.	Case	$13
PALE SHERRY,	" 1	"	$8
Superior MEDOC,	" 1	"	$6
Superior ST. JULIEN,	" 1	"	$10
Sparkling MOSELLE,	" 1	"	$14
G. H. Mumm's CHAMPAGNE,	1	"	$15
BRANDY, $6 to $12,	" 1		

REYNOLDS & Co.
tf 1679 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1871.

FOR SALE.
500 CASKS best PORTLAND CEMENT.
Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER.
2m 1541 Hongkong, 8th September, 1871.

THATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

FOR SALE.
ONE 8 H.P. Horizontal Steam ENGINE, with Boiler and Mountings, complete.
Two Albion PRINTING PRESSES.
One Columbian do.
One large Plotting MACHINE.
A Radial Drilling MACHINE.
One Crab WINCH.
One Self-acting SAW BENCH, complete, with one Saw.
One Vertical DRILL.
One Donkey PUMP.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 894 Hongkong, 24th May, 1871.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.
FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin, to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a great economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.
The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.
It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.
TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 337 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.
WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

Vessels on the Berth.
STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"AUSTRALIA,"
will leave for the above place at 4 P.M. TODAY, the 7th instant, instead of the time previously notified.
A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 5th October, 1871. [2d 1656

FOR SAIGON.
THE Steamship
"ALEXANDRE LAVALLEY,"
Captain Longin, expected here from Shanghai on or about the 12th October, will have immediate despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 5th October, 1871.

FOR SAIGON AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamer
"SHAFTESBURY,"
will have quick despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th September, 1871.

FOR SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, AND CHEFOO.
THE British Steamer
"ENTERPRISE,"
shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1606 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1871.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.
THE *A* 1 British Barque
"JANE SPEIRS,"
308 Tons Register, C. T. Brown, Master, will meet with early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1684 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE *A* 1 American Clipper-ship
"SHIRLEY,"
Willcomb, Master, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1652 Hongkong, 28th September, 1871.

FOR DUNEDIN, (NEW ZEALAND,) AND MELBOURNE.
THE *A* 1 British Clipper-barque
"SEA GULL,"
Marshall, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1632 Hongkong, 26th September, 1871.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Brig
"VILLA DE RIVADAVIA,"
Captain Castillo, will be despatched for the above port on or about the 2nd proximo.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.
tf 1647 Hongkong, 28th September, 1871.

FOR HAMBURG *(direct).*
THE German 3-masted Schooner
"BERTHA,"
Rose, Master, will load as above at Whampoa and Macao, and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf 1611 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE *A* 1 British Ship
"LORD MACAULEY,"
Care, Master, will load at Whampoa, and have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1613 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE *A* 1 North German Barque
"ST. PAULI,"
will load at this and Whampoa for New York, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1530 Hongkong, 7th September, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE *A* 1 Danish Bark
"FEIGA,"
will load at this and Whampoa for New York, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1495 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1871.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.
THE well-known *A* 1 Clipper Ship
"ONWARD,"
Wm. Whyte, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1548 Hongkong, 11th September, 1871.

FOR LONDON,
With immediate despatch.
THE *A* 1 British Barque
"ELFIN,"
Capt. Beer, has room for a limited amount of Cargo.
Apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
tf 1657 Hongkong, 28th September, 1871.

FOR DUNEDIN (N.Z.) AND MELBOURNE.
THE Clipper Ship
"WHIRLWIND,"
Capt. Graham, having the greater portion of her Cargo and Passengers engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1627 Hongkong, 25th September, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE *A* 1 British Ship
"BIRDSTON,"
will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1604 Hongkong, 21st September, 1871.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Brig
"GRAVINA,"
Captain Barcelo, will have immediate despatch to the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1572 Hongkong, 15th September, 1871.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.
THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 699 Hongkong, 24th April, 1871.
WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

Business Announcements.
DENTISTRY
BY
V. D. COLLINS, D.D.S.,
No. 7, Arbuthnot Road,
HONGKONG.
tf 1219 Hongkong, 17th July, 1871.

FURNITURE, CARPETS & BEDDING.
An Illustrated Furniture Catalogue
Containing nearly Six Hundred Designs, of every description of Furniture, faithfully drawn from our own Stock will be forwarded gratis, or may be had at the office of this Journal, on application. All Orders for Export carefully packed in damp-proof cases, and shipped without delay, at a charge of 10 per cent. on amount of order.
Remittances in advance to be sent direct to London, crossed London and County Bank, or made payable at London Agents of remitter.
LEWIN CRAWCOUR & Co.,
UPHOLSTERERS AND CABINET MAKERS;
73, 75, and 81, Brompton Road, London.
Established 70 Years.
N.B.—Every description of Merchandise supplied on the most liberal terms. [Jan. 14
A261 81]

JOHN MOIR & SON,
Purveyors by special appointment to H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh,
PRESERVED Provision Manufacturers and Export Oilmen, ABERDEEN,
Established 1822,
Would direct the attention of the public to the quality of their various preparations:—Soups which require the addition of an equal quantity of water before being put on the table, thus making them by far the cheapest in the market for the money.
Jams, Jellies and Marmalade.—These are prepared with finest London sugar, and have been well known for many years.
Vegetables.—Particular attention has been given to these, both to the growing and in their preservation, so that they cannot now be equalled.
J. M. & Sons' preparations may be had retail of all provisioners, and wholesale at their Factory, 59, Virginia Street, Aberdeen.
Farm and Garden.—Garthdee, near Aberdeen.
13i 2777] [Feb. 11

INFANT LIFE
The importance of proper food for young children has occupied the attention of medical men for many years, and Dr. Barker, the well-known London Physician, has certified to the great value of the Food prepared by "Savory & Moore," the Chemists to the Royal Families of England, France and Belgium. Merit alone has caused it to be used in the Royal Nurseries, and the public can purchase it with full directions of any Chemist or Storekeeper, but be sure that "Savory & Moore's" names and address, 143, New Bond Street, appear on the labels.
A1y 356 Feb. 25

福興米号 電話
THE undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has all sorts of Old CIGARS, HAVANA, CAVITE and MANILA, in small and large boxes, best TOBACCO, and prepared TOBACCO for Sale at an agreeable prices.
For particulars, apply to
KWONG YUEN HING,
No. 61, Queen's Road.
Next to the entrance of the Central Market.
6m 1464 Hongkong, 29th August, 1871.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND

Extracts.

Electro-Plated People.
(Liverpool Leader.)

During a tolerably long and varied course of ramblings in various countries and amongst all phases of society, I have met with a great variety of people of all ages, condition, and character. Many of these have the true, sharp, clear ring of genuine metal, many have the unmistakable dead leaden character typical of the unmistakable duffer, but a very large proportion may be summed up under the comprehensive title "electro-plated people." It is not easy to discover these at once: a duffer or a genuine coin you can generally know pretty easily. Not so with the electro-plated: they answer all the purposes of sterling silver for a time, and it is only after you have occasion to make use of them frequently and test them pretty severely that you will find the thin veneer of true metal pass away, and their true coppery character be made manifest. For everyday gentle usage electro-plate is all very well, and, provided too much strain is not put upon it, it may answer your purposes for years to come, and it is often only when you bring it to the melting pot, and are anxious to know its real value, that you will find out that it is worth but very little. So it is with the people to whom I have given this name: you may depend upon them as far as you know it is worth their while to be depended upon. If they think it is to their advantage to know you, they will know you and be of service to you; but do not put any trust in their stability. Let any vast calamity or disgrace come upon you, and you will speedily find out that they have a base substratum to their glittering exterior. Electro-plated spoons and forks, are always best when they are new. See how electro-plated goods shine and glisten in the shop-windows, and then think how brilliant, well-informed, and hearty you used to think So-and-So, but how you have found out his real character at last. Electro-plated ware is best and brightest in the showroom, so are electro-plated people; they soon tarnish and get dim with constant usage in prosaic everyday life. You may polish a plated spoon up to a certain point with great effect, it will look all the more brilliant and effective; but go beyond that point and the more you polish and use it the worse it will become. Not so with sterling silver and genuine people. The move you polish the one, and the greater degree of intimacy you have with the other, the more you will bring out their brilliancy and good points.

The varieties of electro-plated people are infinite, and they mostly flourish in the greatest luxuriance away from where you might suppose might be the scene of their particular field of labour. For instance, the electro-plated sportsman is nowhere seen to so great an advantage as in London. Hear him talk of his wondrous runs with the Marquis of Scamperdown's hounds; listen to the wonderful tales he will tell of a battue on the Ramrod-park estate; wonder at the hairbreadth 'scapes he had when he was in the yacht of his friend Lord Keel—Marquis of Spritsail's eldest son, you know; and hold your breath when he tells of marvellous deer-stalking with the Duke of Haggis in the Cookaleeke highlands! You will think your friend an Assheton Smith, a Sir Tatton Sykes, a Nimrod, and a Ross, all rolled into one and multiplied by eight, and you will wonder how he obtained all the vast experience and knowledge. Wait, however, until you get him down on a little quiet sporting expedition with yourself, and you will find how the glitter, and flash has been rubbed off him. Invite him for a day down to your farmer cousin's, and take him to shoot over the Cobnut Copse preserves, and you will see how he will leave his gun in the train, or hurt his thumb, or be disabled in some way or another from taking an active part in the sport. Should he attempt it, you will probably see that expression mingled of respectful contempt and pity, on the face of the keeper, which those officials generally assume when they see any one more inefficient than usual. He will, however, come out grand at luncheon time, and his electro-platedness will go down with the ladies who drive over to meet you, and after dinner in the evening, when, far removed from dogs and guns, he will give you an astonishing quantity of sporting anecdotes, in which the Duke of Haggis, Lord Keel, and the Marquis of Scamperdown will occur *ad nauseam*. Some day you may happen to be at Brighton with him, and, in the innocence of your heart, may think that a run with the Brighton Harriers might perhaps amuse him. But you will find he has all sorts of excuses; his horse is not there, he does not care about hiring one, and you will find he will get out of the affair altogether if he possibly can. Of electro-plated sportsmen, no doubt, the immortal Mr. Winkle is the patron saint. How many there are who can cordially sympathise with him! The whole progress of that affair was so much against the poor man that we can hardly help pitying him, electro-plated villain as he is. How delicious that is when Wardle, addressing as it might be a brother sportsman and athlete, infers that of course he skates. "Ye—yes; oh, yes," replied Winkle; "I—I am *rather* out of practice." Then Arabella chimes in, "Oh, *do* skate, Mr. Winkle; I like to see it so much." Another young lady said it was so graceful, a third young lady said it was elegant, and a fourth expressed her opinion that it was swan-like. "I should be very happy I am sure," said Mr. Winkle, reddening, "but I have no skates." But make the Nemesis always in wait to hasten the downfall of the electro-plated! This objection was at once overruled. Trundle had a couple of pairs, and the fat boy announced that there were half-a-dozen more down stairs, whereat Mr. Winkle expressed "exquisite delight, and looked exquisitely uncomfortable." The total discomfiture of Mr. Winkle subsequently; the way in which his very thin coat of electro-plate was ruthlessly and savagely ripped off, and his real character exposed before the lookers-on, and the way in which Mr. Pickwick informed him that he was "A humbug, sir; I will speak plainer if you wish it—an imposter, sir," carries its own moral and its own warning to electro-plated sportsmen.

A MODEL LETTER.—A lady one day wrote to her husband the following letter, which may be quoted as a model in its way:—"I write to you because I have nothing to do; I end because I have nothing to say."

AWFUL DEATH IN A SOAP VAT.—An inquest has been held at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, on Jeremiah Callowin, a labourer at Hearn's soap works, Curtain-road, Shoreditch. A loud scream was heard, and the deceased was found lying in a vat, which was half full of hot liquor. He was soon extricated, and was taken to the hospital, where it was found that he was scalded in a most terrible manner all over the body.—The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death."

PHOTOGRAPER AND BABY.—The successful photographer's appeal to the baby:—"Hi-yi! (Begins to dance.) Howdy dowdy! Dink-a-ling-ling! Whoopes! (Throws up his arms.) You! You! Bah-ah-h-h! (Scowls horribly.) See here! there! there! Ching chung! Ching chung! Ratty tat! tat! (Demoniacal grin.) Tetty-tetty! Diddle! diddle! diddle! Boo! BOO; Oh, now! Look here! here! Dad ron dad! dad! Sugar! sugar! sugar! sugar! Rickety-rickety-rickety! Ah-ah-ah! There! there!" (Rag falls. Artist perspires. Mamma delighted. Picture excellent.)

AN OX IN A GLASS SHOP.—At Messrs. Gardner's glass and china ware rooms, at 453, Strand, an over-driven ox made its way through the doorway, and walked up one side of the shop, making a complete circuit from the door, and down the other side. It then walked round a large stand of expensive glass, threading its way over china and glass on the floor, and returned up the other side, stopping at intervals to view himself in the various mirrors on the way. Strange to say, the only breakage was a glass milk jug, which was broken by the animal's nose. The whole distance traversed was about 140ft.

A NEW AMUSEMENT FOR IDLE HOURS.—"According to the *Pioneer*, betting on drops of rain is just now the fashion in Calcutta. When the weather becomes cloudy wagers are laid as to the time within which the downpour may be expected. The wager being laid, the crowd wait patiently to see the water run out of the spouts, for a drizzle is not recognized, and unless the water drips from the spouts the party who bets that it will not rain has not lost. Sometimes the utmost confusion prevails; it rains for a few minutes and the crowd look anxiously at the spouts; if the water does not drip the yell is terrific, losers attribute it to foul play, and boys are immediately sent up to the top of the house to see whether the spout has been tampered with. Wagers of this nature would probably here take the form of betting upon sunshine rather than rain.

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

LOSSES payable without extra charge in SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON.

MERCHANDISE with average accepted at current rates by STEAMERS and strictly A 1 SAILING VESSELS.

OVERLAND RAILROAD.

Risks Free of Particular average accepted from SAN FRANCISCO to any city in the UNITED STATES not south of ST. LOUIS, by RAIL, at one half per cent. net.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents,
tf 970] *Hongkong and Shanghai.*

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANÇAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANÇAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of..... 5,000,000 frcs.,
Offers to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of.....17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*
tf, Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1927 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MERCHANTS MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED 1859.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15%.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring House and other Buildings' Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ¼ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month ½ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... 3 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... 6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents, 4, Praya.
tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 1039 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month } ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... } ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days } ¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, } ½ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months... } ¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months... } ¾ do. do.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office a Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ¼ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. } ⅜ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ¼ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ⅜ „ „
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 „ „

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days } of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month } do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months. } do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.... } do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. } ¼ per cent
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents } ⅜ per cent
Offices and Godowns and their contents. } 1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days ⅛ th per cent.
Not exceeding..... 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding..... } 3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding..... } 6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1 „

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, (OF LONDON).

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, Shanghai, Foochow, Hankow, and Yokohama, are prepared to accept Marine Risks at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents
tf 437 Hongkong, 9th March, 1871.

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

Business Announcements.

LEA AND PERRINS' Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle.* Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London; &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. [ly 135 Jan 21

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for Acidity of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT and INDIGESTION; and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORDS' MAGNESIA, and use DINNEFORD'S Friction Gloves and Belts. [y 184] Agents.—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [Jan 21

J. & E. ATKINSON,
Wholesale and Export Perfumers, and Fancy Soap Manufacturers.
24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON.
Established 1799.

Prize Medals, London, 1862. Paris; 1867.
Atkinson's Celebrated White Rose and other Perfumes
Atkinson's Celebrated Eau de Cologne.
Atkinson's Celebrated Brown Windsor Soap, &c.
N.B.—All Perfumes manufactured "in Bond," and shipped duty free at great reduction.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
CAUTION—Many spurious imitations are now sold of Messrs. J. & E. ATKINSONS' Goods; orders should therefore be sent direct or through commission houses of repute. These goods may be had of all respectable dealers throughout India and China. [y 609 April 8

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM INDIGESTION SHOULD USE
NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.
Sold everywhere.
261 328] Bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. [F. 25

BRAGG'S VEGETABLE CHARCOAL OR PURE CARBON

is one of the most Effectual Preservers of Health ever offered to the public. By its action in absorbing all impure gases in the stomach and bowels, it affords speedy relief in all cases of ACIDITY, BILE, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, IMPURE BREATH, &c., and is invaluable in cases of, and is the best known preventative to Yellow and other Fevers. It is largely used and recommended by all the highest medical authorities in England. Sold in Bottles by

J. L. BRAGG, 2, Wigmore St., Cavendish Sq., London.
Agents for Hongkong: Messrs. A. L. WATSON & Co., dispensary. [ly 149 Aug. 19

DOOR AND WINDOW HEADS,
AN UNRIVALLED SUCCESS.
CHEAP, ELEGANT, EVERLASTING.

The attention of Architects and Builders is called to these Beautiful Designs, which, being of Iron, are superseding the use of Wood and Stone.

A variety of Patterns has been prepared and a Stock of elaborate Castings kept ready for immediate shipment.

Full particulars or Designs may be obtained on application.

NEWTON, CHAMBERS & Co., Thorncliffe Ironworks, near Sheffield, England. [A 261 444 Mch 11

YARROW AND HEDLEY'S SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.
Built of Wood, Iron or Steel.

23 feet long...seats for 8 persons...completes from £145.
30 feet long...seats for 14 persons...complete from £195.
37 feet long...seats for 20 persons...complete from £245.
43 feet long...seats for 30 persons...complete from £360.
50 feet long...seats for 60 persons...complete from £350.

Steamers up to 45 feet in length can be transported on a ship's deck complete, and ready for immediate use on arrival.

The above may be used for conveying passengers, carrying cargo or as tugs.

The total working expenses of a steamer 43 feet long, amount to 15 shillings a day in England; the consumption of fuel being about 8 cwt., and a man and a boy the crew required.

Paddle and Screw Steamers specially designed for river navigation, having a very shallow draught of water.

Machinery supplied for boats built abroad.

YARROW & HEDLEY,
Engineers and Builders, Isle of Dogs, Poplar, London
Prospectuses can be obtained at the Office of this Journal. A 261 348 Feb. 25

CAUTION.

BETTS'S CAPSULE PATENTS are being infringed by importation of Capsules made in contravention of his rights, which necessarily are numerous, BETTS being the original Inventor and Sole Maker in the United Kingdom.

1, WHARF ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON, AND BORDEAUX, A 13; 1419] FRANCE. [Aug. 23

NOTICE.

MORSON'S
EFFECTUAL REMEDIES
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

INDIGESTION—The popular and professional medicine is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice. In Powder, Lozenges, Globules, and as Wine.

CONSUMPTION—One of the greatest results of the chemical progress is the adaptation of the active property obtained from the Pancreas, and prepared as MORSON'S PANCREATIC EMULSION and COD-LIVER OIL. It enables the weakest stomachs to assimilate animal fat and oil, so essential to the constitution.

CHLORODYNE—MORSON'S celebrated Anodyne is now being supplied to the public.

GELATINE—The purest preparation of this nutritious agent extant is MORSON'S.

All the above are carefully packed and shipped to orders, which must be made payable in England.

Sole Manufacturers,
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
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